

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

AUSTIN 11. TEXAS

Honorable H. A. Hodges County Auditor Williamson County Georgetown, Texas

Dear Sir:

Opinion No. 0-2665
Re: Pids for county supplies should be made upon the needs of the county as a whole.

In your request of September 6, 1940, for an opinion of this department, you refer to Article 1659 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas and inquire:

*Under the above article would the commissioners court have the authority to request bids and award contracts for materials for each of the four commissioners precincts separately, or does the law contemplate that the awards should be made for the county as a whole?

In response to our letter of September 25, 1940, for additional information, you advised that the need for particular articles and supplies by the county as a whole has been determined by the commissioners court. You state that it is the desire of the commissioners court to take separate bids for each precinct on such supplies as lumber, gasoline, lubricants, motor equipment and similar products.

Article 1659 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas reads:

"Supplies of every kind, road and bridge material, or any other material, for the use of said county, or any of its officers, departments, or institutions must be purchased on competitive bids, the contract to be awarded to the party who, in the judgment of the commissioners court, has submitted the lowest and best bid. The county auditor shall advertise for a period of two weeks in at least one daily newspaper, published and circulated in the county, for such supplies and material according to specifications, giving in detail what is needed. Such advertisements shall state where the specifications are to be found, and shall give the time and place for receiving such bids. All such competitive bids shall be kept on file by the

Honorable H. A. Hodges, Page 2, 0-2665

county auditor as a part of the records of his office, and shall be subject to inspection by any one desiring to see them. Copies of all bids received shall be furnished by the county auditor to the county judge and to the commissioners court; and when the bids received are not satisfactory to the said judge or county commissioners, the auditor shall reject said bids and re-advertise for new bids. In cases of emergency, purchases not in excess of one hundred and fifty dollars may be made upon requisition to be approved by the commissioners court, without advertising for competitive bids."

A careful consideration of the above article leads us to the conclusion that it was the legislative intent that the needs of the county as a whole for a particular commodity, if such need be determined in advance by the commissioners court, should be included in the same bid and awarded to the lowest and best bidder. We think the first sentence of such article supports this view. It is:

"Supplies of every kind, road and bridge material, or any other of its officers, departments, or institutions must be purchased on competitive bids, the contract to be awarded to the party who, in the judgment of the commissioners court, has submitted the lowest and best bid..." (Underscoring ours)

The Legislature apparently thought it logical that if the needs of the county as a whole were first determined and bids requested for the entire need that a lower and better bid could be had than if such order were broken down and the bids called for on the need of each precinct within the county.

Since you advise that your commissioners' court has determined the future needs of the county as a whole for the products in question, it is our opinion that you should advertise for bids on the entire need.

Yours very truly ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

s/ Lloyd Armstrong

By Lloyd Armstrong Assistant

LA: AW/cg

APPROVED NOVEMBER 27, 1940 s/ Gerald C. Mann ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

This opinion considered and approved in limited conference.